

FORM B - BUILDING

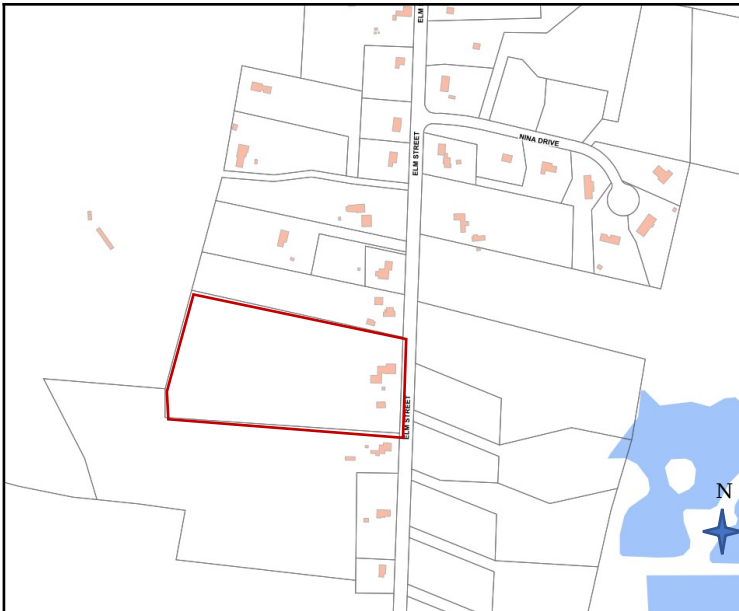
Date (*month / year*): June 2018

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL
COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Photograph



Locus Map



Recorded by: Lara Kritzer, JM Goldson
community preservation + planning

Organization: Hanson Historical Commission

Assessor's Number USGS Quad Area(s) Form
Number

28-0-10-0

Hanover

HNS.210

Town/City: Hanson

Place: (*neighborhood or village*):

Address: 342 Elm Street

Historic Name: Friend White and Lucy Howland
House

Uses: Present: Two-Family Dwelling

Original: Single-Family Dwelling

Date of Construction: ca. 1833

Source: White's History, Plan No. 1, Page 8

Style/Form: No Style

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Exterior Material:

Foundation: Granite Block

Wall/Trim: Wood Shingle, Vinyl Clapboard,
Asphalt Shingle/Vinyl

Roof: Asphalt Shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Small gable-end roofed shed to west of house,
playhouse/treehouse and large shed/former barn
to south of house

Major Alterations (*with dates*): Vinyl and
asphalt shingle siding, additions to the west
façade connecting the house to the barn, and
replacement windows

Condition: Fair

Moved: no ☒ yes ☐ **Date:**

Acreage: 8.36 Acres

Setting: Located in a sparsely settled residential
area near the southern border of Hanson which is
characterized by large, forested lots and large,
open tracks of land including the Hanson Rod and
Gun Club to the west and the Burrage Pond
Wildlife Management Area to the east.

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

HANSON

342

Elm Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

	HNS.210
--	---------

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.*If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

Use as much space as necessary to complete the following entries, allowing text to flow onto additional continuation sheets.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The two-story house has a tall, steeply pitched asphalt shingled gable roof over tall walls surrounding the original rectangular building form. The house has had a number of one-story additions made to its west façade. At the center of the façade, a long cross-gable extends west from the center of the original building and has been filled in on either side by later additions which now span the width of the original west façade. At the far western end of the cross-gable, another addition to the southwest corner under a third gable roof gives the long addition an L-shaped footprint and connects the building to the large, gable-end roofed barn to the southwest of the house. The front façade of the house has been resided in vinyl clapboard siding which also appears on the upper half of the north gable-end of the main house. The rest of the northern façade is sided in asphalt-shingle siding while the southern facades of the house and additions, and the entire barn, is wood shingle sided. The house has a mix of double hung window styles, the majority of which are six-over-six replacement wood windows covered by storm windows. The gable roof overhangs the gable facades slightly and has heavy, vinyl trimmed eaves. There is no cornice board, but vinyl and wood corner boards are visible on all of the facades. The roof ends flush with the gable-end facades and has a band of wood trim on the south façade (vinyl trim on the north façade) which extends slightly beyond the façade at each end. Two narrow brick chimneys extend from either end of the east roof slope of the original house. The chimney on the south end of the house has been shortened to extend just above the roof, while the one to the north is taller.

The house faces east towards the road and has unusually tall, nine-over-nine windows along its first floor with smaller six-over-six windows above. Two windows are located on each floor to either side of the center entrance which has a steeply pitched gable-end hood over the landing. The hood has a vinyl clapboard pediment surrounded on either side by wide vinyl trim and has cantilevered wood brackets supporting each side which surround the door. The door is set into a flat board surround and appears to be a solid wood door behind a mid-twentieth century metal storm door. The door opens onto a cement landing with metal railings to either side and two granite steps leading to a cement walkway to the street.

On the wood shingled south façade, the original house has a single double hung window in the gable-end surrounded on either side by six-paned awning windows. A double hung window is located in each corner of the second floor and three windows are located across the first floor. In the southwest corner of the façade, the first floor of the south façade of the west addition is flush with the main house. The gable roof above flattens out as it reaches the southern edge of the building, presumably because the original cross gable roof on the west facade has been extended over a later one-story addition to the southwest corner of the main house. The addition has a single picture window flanked by narrow casement windows at the center of its south façade. To the west of this addition, a second, also shed roofed addition to the western cross-gable steps in slightly from the south façade. This addition fills in the remaining south façade of the building and has long casement windows across its upper half with wood paneling below. Behind this addition, the cross-gable roof turns to the south and connects to the large barn. The connector has a garage style opening with a solid wood door and a larger, older two-over-two double hung wood window to the left. The east facing gable-end of the barn has a wide overhanging roof with surviving wood trim around its eaves and soffits and a wide band of painted wood trim around the cornice of the

Continuation sheet 3

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

HANSON

342

Elm Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

HNS.210

pediment. The lower edges of the eaves do not have returns but widen into narrow box style trim at each end over wide corner boards. A triangular diamond paned window is located at the center of the pediment and is surrounded by projecting box style structures which may be bat houses. A large barn door opening in the lower right corner of the façade is reached by an earthen ramp and is enclosed by a pair of wood board doors. To its left is a similar but shorter barn door opening and a second two-over-two window is located to the left. The south façade of the barn appears to be painted, but its details are obscured by the trees to the south and east.

The north façade of the main house is similar in design to the south gable-end, with the exception that a small double hung window has been added to the center of the façade on the second floor. As with the south façade, the north façade of the cross-gable has been extended out to be flush with the main house under a long, sloping shed roof. A small double hung window is located high on the façade next to the original house, with a larger one to the west. The addition steps back significantly behind this addition, and a single garage door is visible at the northwest corner of the cross-gable addition. A dirt and gravel driveway extends along the north façade and leads to this garage.

The house sits in a small, flat clearing in the otherwise heavily wooded area. Mature trees are located throughout the site and surround the property. A small vertical wood board sided, gable-end roofed shed is located to the west of the house behind the driveway. To the south, an elevated tree house is set amongst the trees at the edge of the clearing surrounding the house. A second, much larger gable-end roofed shed/barn is visible near the southern edge of the site but is completely surrounded from view by mature trees and vegetation. Two tall evergreens flank the front door to the house, and a row of trees has been planted in front of the house along the street.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

According to White's History of Hanson, this site was formerly heavy woodland and owned by Robert Bourne. In the spring of 1833, it was purchased from him by Friend White Howland(1811-1874)¹, who is listed only as a "gentleman" on the 1860 U.S. Census. It was likely built to celebrate Friend's marriage to Lucy Osborne (1809-1885) in 1832. After clearing the land, the house was built. Friend and Lucy lived there with their five children and the property remained in the Howland family until well into the twentieth century.

After F. White Senior's death in 1874, the property passed to his recently married son, Calvin. Calvin L. Howland (1845-1924), a dairy farmer, married Ada Crapo in 1874. The 1879 Walker Atlas shows "C.L. Howland" as the owner. According to White's History of Hanson, Calvin and Ada built a house next door on Elm Street in 1898 which has since been removed. At this time, his brother, Friend W. Howland Jr., likely took over the family home.

The 1903 Richards Atlas shows the structure as owned by "Mrs. N. Howland" which refers to Naomi Howland (nee Beal), wife of Friend White Howland Jr. F. White Howland (1834-1900) was listed as a railroad conductor on the 1870 and 1880 U.S. Censuses and died in 1900. Naomi T. Howland died on July 24, 1903. Bertha Howard (nee Howland) inherited the property in 1903 after the death of her parents, Naomi and F. (Friend) White Howland.² Bertha lived there with her husband, Warren T. Howard.³ According to the U.S. Census Warren held a variety of jobs—ranging from a factory salesman in 1910 to a shoe clerk in 1920 to a carpenter in 1930. In 1927, Bertha sold the property to Hilma Holmes, an unmarried woman

¹ <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/86878562/friend-white-howland>

² Docket 11368 Plymouth Probate Court; Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 863, Page 233

³ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 1529, Page 202

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

HANSON

342

Elm Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

	HNS.210
--	---------

The next year, the house was sold to George P. Appleford who sold the property to Walter and Ethel White later that same year.⁴ In 1934, the house entered foreclosure and transferred to the Federal Savings Loan Association of Brockton.⁵ Ralph Ackerman purchased the house from the bank in 1937 and sold it to Elsie Miller and Bess William.⁶ In 1944, the house changed hands four times within the single year—transferring from Elsie S Miller and Bess Franklin to William and Ruth Powers to Osmond and Grace Alley to Edward Phillips.⁷ Edward Phillips originally bought the home in 1944 with his wife, Aileen.⁸ In 1974, Edward transferred the property to his son, John Phillips, who continues to own the property today.⁹

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Brown, Donna McCulloch. *Images of America: Hanson*. Charleston: Arcadia Publishing, 2003.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts State Census, 1855 and 1865. Located in Local History Room, Hanson Public Library and www.ancestry.com

Gurney, E.B.K., "History of Hanson," in D.H. Hurd, *History of Plymouth County, Massachusetts* (Philadelphia, 1884), p. 340-355. Available at www.archive.org/details/historyofplymout02hurd/page/340

Hanson Historical Commission. *History of Town of Hanson*. March 2, 1959. (Typescript) Project of Historical Commission and Board of Selectmen approved by vote of Town Meeting.
<https://archive.org/details/historyoftownofh00sn>

Massachusetts Birth, Marriage and Death Records. www.ancestry.com

Obituaries, Burial information, and Family Trees, www.findagrave.com

Richards, L.J. *New Topographic Atlas of Plymouth County and Cohasset Town*, 1903. Town of Hanson, Plate 16.
www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/9831/Hanson+Town++Pembroke+Town/Plymouth+County+and+Cohasset+Town+1903/Massachusetts/

Smith, J. Plan of Hanson. 1830. <https://usgenwebhansonma.files.wordpress.com/2013/04/1830hansonmap.jpg>

Town of Hanson Assessor's database and property record cards, www.assessedvalues2.com/index.aspx?jurcode=123

Town of Hanson Assessor's Records on Persons and Property, 1941-1970. Located in Local History Room, Hanson Public Library.

U.S. Census information, www.ancestry.com

Walker, George H. *Atlas of Plymouth County, Mass.* 1879. Map of the Town of Hanson at
www.historicmapworks.com/Map/US/8999/Hanson+Town/Plymouth+County+1879/Massachusetts/,

⁴ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 1553, Page 437

⁵ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 1669, Page 2

⁶ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 1728, 518-519; Book 1830, Page 552-553

⁷ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 1859, Page 503-504; Book 1860, Page 555-556

⁸ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 1873, Page 121

⁹ Plymouth County Registry of Deeds Book 4116, Page 799

INVENTORY FORM B CONTINUATION SHEET

HANSON

342

Elm Street

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area(s) Form No.

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

HNS.210

Walling, Henry Francis. *Map of town of Hanson, Plymouth County, Mass. 1856.* (New York, 1857).

www.digitalcommonwealth.org/search/commonwealth:1257bd15g

White, Joseph B. *White's History of Hanson, MA.* 1932. Annotated manuscript compiled between 1908-1932 and revised by Allan Clemons, 2014. Binder copy located in the Local History Room, Hanson Public Library.